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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6739

BILL NUMBER: HB 1313

NOTE PREPARED: Jan 7, 2012

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: School Instructional Time.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Truitt

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: X **GENERAL**
DEDICATED
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: This bill increases the number of student instructional days from 180 to 183. It provides that the definition of student instructional time includes up to three student instructional days each school year for use as professional development time.

The bill provides that a school year for grades 1 through 6 consists of at least 54,900 minutes. It provides that a school year for grades 7 through 12 consists of at least 65,880 minutes.

The bill makes corresponding changes to related sections.

Effective Date: July 1, 2012.

Explanation of State Expenditures: The bill could impact the possible recovery of tuition support from schools that do not meet the required instruction time. Current law provides a reduction in tuition support for each day under the 180-day requirement. Under the bill, schools that do not provide the minimum number of minutes equal to 183 days of instruction will have their tuition support reduced by the number of minutes they were below the minimum instructional minutes times the total tuition support allocated to the school for each minute of the particular year.

The tuition reduction requirement is calculated by the following steps:

1. Divide the school corporation's total tuition support by 54,900 for Grades 1 through 6 and 65,880 for Grades 7 through 12.
2. Subtract the total annual number of student instructional minutes conducted from 54,900 for Grades

- 1 through 6 and 65,880 for Grades 7 through 12.
3. Multiply the Step 1 quotient times the Step 2 remainder.

Explanation of State Revenues:

Explanation of Local Expenditures: The bill would allow schools to modify the school calendar from the current 180-day minimum school year to a different calendar equivalent to 183 days with 3 days that can be used for professional development. Professional development days are generally less expensive since students are not attending school.

The bill could impact school expenditures depending on whether a school chooses to change the number of instructional days in the school calendar by extending the instructional time each day. Schools that currently have to make up lost days due to weather conditions or lose tuition support revenue might not have to as long as they had 54,900 minutes of instruction for Grades 1 through 6 and 65,880 hours of instruction for Grades 7 through 12.

Schools spent about \$36.4 M per day from the school general fund and \$2.9 M per day to transport students to school during the 2011 school year. Schools might also have reduced utility and school lunch expenditures if the number of days are reduced.

Explanation of Local Revenues:

State Agencies Affected: Department of Education.

Local Agencies Affected: Local schools

Information Sources: Department of Local Government Databases.

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